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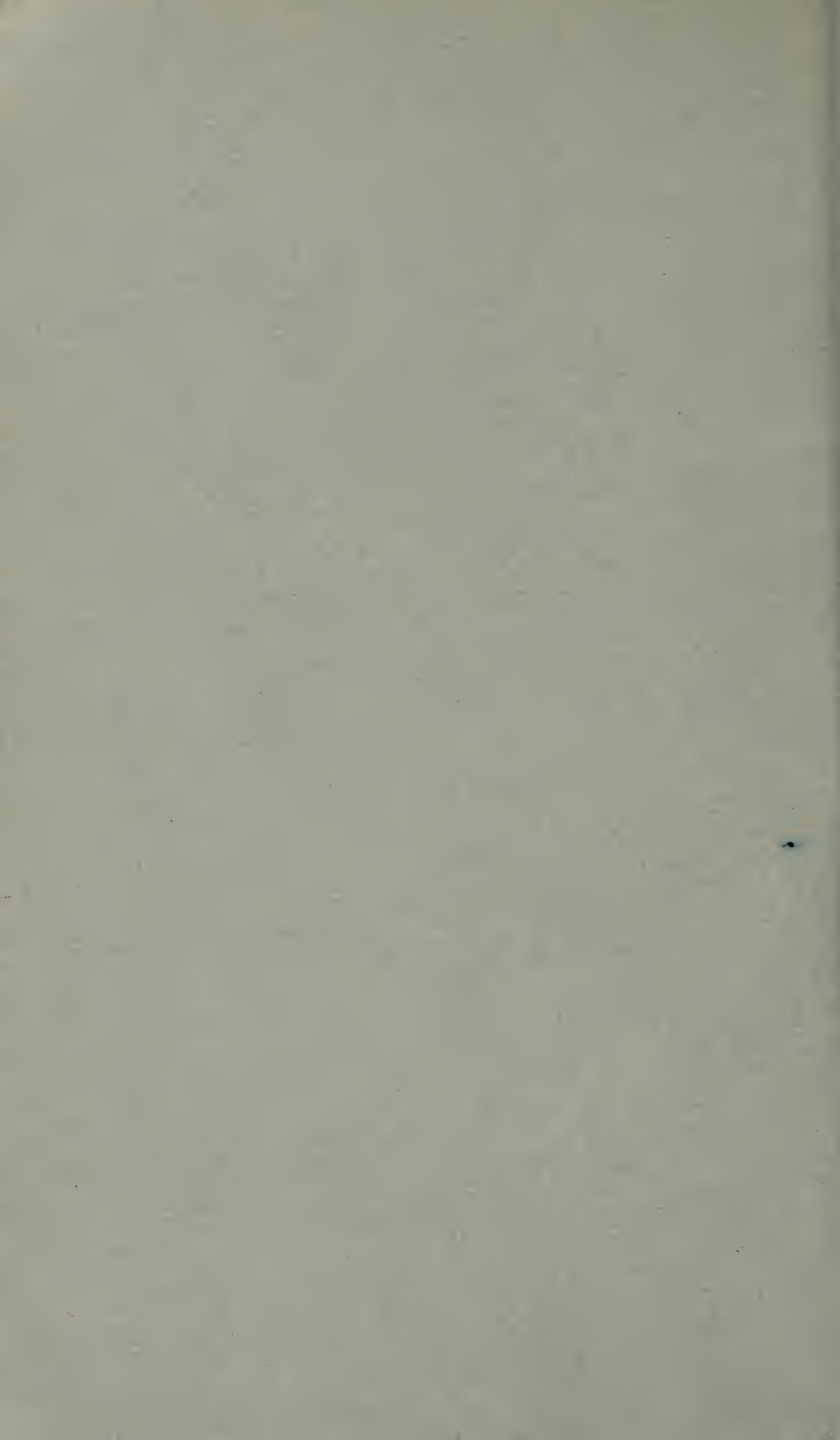
**ELLESMERE PORT URBAN DISTRICT  
COUNCIL**

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**ANNUAL REPORT**  
OF THE  
**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**  
**For the Year 1937**

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BY  
**MARY E. RUSSELL, M.B., D.P.H.**



# INTRODUCTION

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*To the Chairman and Members of the Ellesmere Port Urban District Council.*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Urban District for the year 1937.

During the year covered by the following report, with the exception of the short period from the date of my appointment on the 15th December, 1937, until the end of the year, the Urban District of Ellesmere Port formed part of the North-West Cheshire Combined (Public Health) Area, constituted under the North-West Cheshire United Districts (Medical Officer of Health) Orders, 1911 and 1934, and therefore this report deals for the most part with a period during which, until his recent retirement on Superannuation, Dr. J. B. Yeoman was Medical Officer of Health for the Urban District.

The vital statistics for the year are based upon a population of 25,610, as estimated by the Registrar General. This is an increase of 510 on the previous year.

The General Death Rate shews a slight increase—from 9.0 to 9.91 per 1,000 population.

The Birth Rate shews a decrease—from 20.04 to 18.86 per 1,000 population.

The Infant Mortality Rate was 66.2 per 1,000 live births.

Owing to the epidemics of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria in the latter part of the year very much extra work was thrown on the Public Health Department.

Both before and since my appointment, all the members of the Public Health Department have been greatly encouraged by the interest and enthusiasm shewn by the Council and its Health and Maternity and Child Welfare Committees.

I wish to place on record my grateful thanks for the co-operation of my staff during my short tenure of office—I cannot speak too highly of their loyalty and their unstinted support and service during a difficult period.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

MARY E. RUSSELL,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

# ELLESMERE PORT URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR, 1937

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Ellesmere Port and Whitby was constituted an Urban District in the year 1902. The townships of Overpool and Netherpool, also Great Stanney were added in the year 1910.

On the 1st April 1933, the accession of Great Sutton and Ince, and parts of Hooton, Childer Thornton, Eastham, Thornton-le-moors, Willaston and Little Sutton formed the present Urban District, which is now named Ellesmere Port.

### ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF —

*Medical Officer of Health* : M. E. RUSSELL, M.B., D.P.H.

*Orthopaedic Surgeon* : T. HARTLEY MARTIN, M.B., B.Ch.

*Aural Surgeon* : R. MARTIN, M.B., B.Ch.

*Gynaecologist* : MORRIS DATNOW, M.D., F.R.C.S. (*Edin.*).

*Chief Sanitary Inspector* : L. JEPSON, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

*Additional Sanitary Inspector* : E. TUFT, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

*Clerk in the Department* : J. P. GODDARD.

*Senior Health Visitor* : MISS M. B. REDFERN.

*Assistant Health Visitors* : MISS L. M. RENDELL AND MISS M. AINSCOUGH.



STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS —

Area (acres)	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,144
Registrar-General's Estimate of Resident Population							
(1937)	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,610
Number of inhabited houses (1937)	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,535
Number of unoccupied houses (1937)	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
Total number of houses in the Area (1937)	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,591
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	£163,259
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	£605

The Natural Increase (that is excess of births over deaths) is shown in the following table.

Year.	Population.	Natural Increase per 1,000 Pop.	Year.	Population.	Natural Increase per 1,000 Pop.
1922	... 13,540	14.2	1930	... 18,300	14.1
1923	... 13,900	19.6	1931	... 19,080	15.0
1924	... 14,370	17.6	1932	... 19,320	14.2
1925	... 15,000	15.2	1933	... 23,190	19.5
1926	... 16,310	16.2	1934	... 24,730	11.6
1927	... 17,240	15.2	1935	... 24,840	9.7
1928	... 17,360	16.4	1936	... 25,100	10.9
1929	... 17,580	14.5	1937	... 25,610	8.9

Natural Increase of Population (that is excess of births over deaths) 1922-36 (England and Wales).

Year.	Per 1,000 Population	Year.	Per 1,000 Population
1922	... 7.6	1930	... 4.9
1923	... 8.1	1931	... 3.5
1924	... 6.6	1932	... 3.3
1925	... 6.1	1933	... 2.1
1926	... 6.2	1934	... 3.0
1927	... 4.3	1935	... 2.9
1928	... 5.0	1936	... 2.7
1929	... 2.9		

# EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1937

## LIVE BIRTHS

		Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	...	242	229	471
Illegitimate	...	6	6	12
		-----	-----	-----
		248	235	483
		-----	-----	-----

Birth Rate 18.86 per 1,000 of the population.

Registrar-General's table 1937, Live Births, 148 smaller towns with estimated resident population (25,000—50,000, 1931 census) 15.3.

## STILL BIRTHS

		Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	...	13	14	27
Illegitimate	...	0	1	1
		-----	-----	-----
		13	15	28
		-----	-----	-----

Still Birth Rate 54.7 per 1,000 total live and still births or 1.09 per 1,000 of the population.

The average number of births per annum in the years 1923-36 was 440.

Table of number of Births and Birth Rates, 1923-36.

Year	Number	Birth Rate.	Year	Number	Birth Rate.
1923	... 409	24.9	1930	... 435	23.8
1924	... 389	27.0	1931	... 458	24.0
1925	... 390	26.0	1932	... 442	22.9
1926	... 421	25.8	1933	... 467	20.1
1927	... 402	23.3	1934	... 518	20.9
1928	... 438	24.9	1935	... 470	18.9
1929	... 426	24.5	1936	... 503	20.04

Birth Rate England and Wales, 1936, 14.90.

Birth Rate Administrative County of Chester, 14.2.

# DEATHS

Total 254 ... Males, 123 ... Females, 131  
 Death Rate, 9.91.

The corrected death rate was 12.48.

Table of Number of Deaths and Death Rates, 1923-36.

Year	Number	Death Rate	Year	Number	Death Rate
1923	... 137	9.8	1930	... 178	9.7
1924	... 136	9.5	1931	... 169	8.9
1925	... 163	10.8	1932	... 171	8.9
1926	... 156	9.5	1933	... 222	9.6
1927	... 141	8.1	1934	... 231	9.3
1928	... 149	8.5	1935	... 229	9.2
1929	... 174	10.0	1936	... 227	9.0

The average number of deaths per annum in the years 1923-36 was 177.

Percentage of deaths occurring in Public Institutions 46%

Ratio of local adjusted death rate to National rate 0.94  
 (1936) England and Wales.

Ratio of local adjusted death rate to National rate 1.06  
 (1936) Administrative County of Cheshire.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes:—

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births.	Rate per 1,000 Live Births.
Puerperal Sepsis	... 0	0.00	0.00
Other Puerperal causes	... 4	7.82	8.28
	—	—	—
Total	... 4	7.82	8.28
	—	—	—

The figures for England and Wales:—

	Births. (live and still) Per 1,000 total	Per 1,000 Live Births.
Puerperal Sepsis	... 0.94	0.97
Other Puerperal causes...	... 2.17	2.26
	—	—
Total...	... 3.11	3.23
	—	—



Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

	Number	Rate
All infants per 1,000 live births .....	32	66.2
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	32	67.9
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births .....	0	0.0

The Figures for England and Wales :—

England and Wales ... ..	58
125 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London)	62
148 smaller Towns (Estimated resident populations 25,000 —50,000 (Census 1931) ... ..	55
London ... ..	60

Table of Infantile Mortality, 1922-1936.

Year.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Year.	Rate per 1,000 Births.
1922 ...	116.8	1930 ...	44.0
1923 ...	66.0	1931 ...	68.0
1924 ...	64.2	1932 ...	68.0
1925 ...	128.0	1933 ...	75.0
1926 ...	83.1	1934 ...	48.26
1927 ...	92.0	1935 ...	44.6
1928 ...	64.0	1936 ...	51.7
1929 ...	66.0		

Deaths from Measles (all ages) ... ..	0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ... ..	2
Deaths from Diarrhœa (under two years) ... ..	2
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ... ..	31

# CAUSES OF DEATH

All Causes	Males.	Females.	Total.
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ... ..	0	0	0
2. Measles ... ..	0	0	0
3. Scarlet Fever ... ..	1	0	1
4. Whooping Cough ... ..	2	0	2
5. Diphtheria ... ..	2	6	8
6. Influenza ... ..	5	2	7
7. Encephalitis Lethargica ... ..	0	0	0
8. Cerebro-spinal fever ... ..	0	0	0
9. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System ... ..	4	6	10
10. Other Tuberculous Diseases ... ..	2	1	3
11. Syphilis ... ..	0	0	0
12. General Paralysis of the Insane, Tabes Dorsalis	0	0	0
13. Cancer, Malignant Disease ... ..	14	17	31
14. Diabetes ... ..	0	4	4
15. Cerebral Hæmorrhage, &c. ... ..	2	3	5
16. Heart Disease ... ..	34	45	79
17. Aneurysm ... ..	0	0	0
18. Other Circulatory Diseases ... ..	4	1	5
19. Bronchitis ... ..	1	6	7
20. Pneumonia (all forms) ... ..	10	7	17
21. Other Respiratory Diseases ... ..	0	1	1
22. Peptic Ulcer ... ..	1	1	2
23. Diarrhœa (under two years) ... ..	1	1	2
24. Appendicitis ... ..	2	0	2
25. Cirrhosis of the Liver ... ..	0	0	0
26. Other Diseases of the Liver ... ..	0	0	0
27. Other Digestive Diseases ... ..	5	1	6
28. Acute and Chronic Nephritis ... ..	5	6	11
29. Puerperal sepsis ... ..	0	0	0
30. Other puerperal causes ... ..	0	4	4
31. Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malfor- mations ... ..	13	7	20
32. Senility ... ..	1	2	3
33. Suicide ... ..	1	0	1
34. Other Violence ... ..	7	1	8
35. Other Defined Diseases ... ..	6	8	14
36. Causes Ill-defined or Unknown ... ..	0	1	1
Special Causes (included in No. 35 above)			
Smallpox ... ..	0	0	0
Foliomyelitis ... ..	0	0	0
Polio-encephalitis ... ..	0	0	0
Totals ...	123	131	254

# GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

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## 1. Professional Nursing in the Home.

(a) *General.* There is a district nursing organisation which provides a trained nurse. Subscriptions from charitable persons and small charges for services rendered serve to support the organisation. The services of a District Nurse are partially retained by the Council.

(b) *For Infectious Diseases.* There are no arrangements for nursing infectious cases with the exception of pneumonia. In the district steps have been taken or are contemplated to secure home nursing for sufferers from pneumonia in accordance with the Ministry's Circular.

“Where adequate nursing in the home is available, admission to an institution primarily for nursing attention can often be avoided, as also can the unnecessary retention in hospital of patients who have reached a stage at which medical attention in the home is sufficient if proper nursing also is available there.” (Ministry of Health Report 1934-35.).

## 2. Midwives.

There are sixteen midwives practising in the district, five of whom are employed by the Cheshire County Council.

## 3. Laboratory Facilities.

Chemical analysis and bacteriological examination of water and milk samples are carried out at the expense of the Urban District.

The Clinical Research Association, also the Chester and Liverpool laboratories are used for investigation of disease at the public expense.

Food and drugs throughout the area are submitted for analysis to the County Analyst, the samples being taken by the County Officers.

#### **4. Legislation in force.**

A list of local and general adoptive acts and bye-laws is given on a following page of this report.

#### **5. Hospitals.**

The Clatterbridge (County) General Hospital was appropriated for Public Health purposes on the 1st April, 1935, being formerly known as the Clatterbridge (Wirral) Infirmary.

*Maternity.* The County Council provide a well-equipped Maternity Hospital separate from other buildings at Clatterbridge, and retains the services of a Consultant for Gynæcological work. This contains 19 beds and 19 cots.

*Tuberculosis.* The County Council is a partner in the Joint Sanatorium at Market Drayton. It has also an Institution at Wrenbury and pays for beds in the Sanatoria of other authorities, and in Leasowe and Heswall Open Air Hospitals for children.

*Children.* The Urban District Council retain a bed in the West Kirby Convalescent Home for children from the Infant Welfare Centre. The District Council also pays a subsidy to the Committee of the District Hospital, Whitby, to retain the use of beds for sick children who attend the Welfare Centre.

*Fever.* The Wirral Joint Hospitals serve the district for infectious disease cases. These hospitals admit patients from the whole of North-West Cheshire, also from the Chester Rural District. The main infectious diseases hospital is situated at Clatterbridge, and has the following accommodation.

50 beds for scarlet fever.      12 beds for diphtheria.

12 beds for enteric fever.      2 beds for observation.



Provision has been made to receive Encephalitis patients and under certain conditions beds may be available for measles and for whooping cough.

*Ellesmere Port and District Hospital.* This hospital is managed by a voluntary committee. The Staff consists of the local medical men, matron, 5 trained nurses, 3 probationers and 1 masseuse.

Operative surgery is conducted by one physician, two surgeons, one gynaecologist, one ophthalmic surgeon, one aurist.

There are special departments which consist of Aural, Dental, Ophthalmic and Massage treatments.

The hospital contains 41 beds and 8 cots.

#### **6. Ambulance Facilities.**

(a) *For Infectious Cases.* The Wirral Joint Hospital Board provides motor ambulances for the removal of infectious cases.

(b) *Non-Infectious and Accident Cases.* The Urban District Council provides an ambulance for use in connection with the District Hospital, Whitby. The Clatterbridge (County) General Hospital has two motor ambulances.

#### **7. Clinics and Treatment Centres.**

*Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.* This building is situated in York Road, Ellesmere Port. The work of the centre is of an advisory nature and therefore no treatment is undertaken.

Orthopaedic, Aural and Pre-maternity Clinics have been organised under the supervision of specialists.

*School Clinic.* Dental and Eye Clinics are provided as part of the school medical service.

#### **8. Bacteriological Examinations.**

The number of swabs taken for B. diphtheria was 296, the number being returned as positive was 79 and negative 217.



LIST OF LOCAL OR ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYE-LAWS, ORDERS OR REGULATIONS IN FORCE (so far as  
unrepealed) IN THE URBAN DISTRICT

Ellesmere Port and Whitby Urban District Council Act, 1914.	
Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890	... .. Adopted 1902
Private Street Works Act, 1892	... .. 1902
Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890 (Parts 2, 3, 4, 5)	... .. 1902
Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 (Parts 2, 4 and 6)	... .. 1909
Public Libraries Act, 1892	... .. 1907
Order declaring Certain Trades to be Offensive Trades within the District	... .. 1911

BYE-LAWS

Subject matter.	Authority by whom made	Areas in which in force.	Date.	Date of Confirmation
Libraries	Ellesmere Port Urban District Council	Whole urban area	30/11/1936	13/1/1937
Pleasure Grounds	ditto	ditto	25/ 1/1937	31/5/1937
Recreation Grounds	ditto	ditto	25/ 1/1937	31/5/1937
New Streets and Buildings...	Ellesmere Port and Whitby Urban District Council	Parishes of Ellesmere Port and Great Stanney	26/10/1925	12/1/1926
Tents, Vans and Similar Structures	Wirral Rural Council	Parishes of Childer Thornton, Hooton, Great Sutton and Little Sutton	20/12/1920	2/3/1921
†Omnibuses	ditto	ditto	19/ 2/1923	5/4/1923
Buildings	ditto	ditto	19/11/1923	15/1/1925
Offensive Trades	ditto	ditto	17/11/1924	12/1/1925
Cleansing of earth closets, privies, ashpits and cess-pools	Chester Rural District Council	Parish of Ince	17/11/1924	8/1/1925
			28/ 2/1923	22/4/1924

† These were in effect repealed by Section 122 and the 5th Schedule to the Road Traffic Act, 1930, which repeals the Towns Police Clauses Act, 1889, so far as it related to public service vehicles.

# SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

*Water.*—The mains of the West Cheshire Water Board supply practically the entire area (with the exception of Ince) and from them there is a plentiful piped supply of excellent water.

In Whitby there is a water tower with a storage capacity of 200,000 gallons. The supply is laid into the houses from the West Cheshire mains, with the exception of a group of sixteen cottages in Stanney Lane, which are supplied by three stand-pipes, and a pair of cottages at Netherpool by one stand-pipe.

At Ince, water is supplied by the Runcorn Rural Council through stand-pipes.

Copies of Certificates of Analyses of two samples of water, and of Bacteriological Examinations of two samples of water are as follows:—

(1) Copy of Analyst's Certificate for a sample of water from the West Cheshire Water Board's mains as supplied to the Urban District of Ellesmere Port (except Ince):—

Total Solid Matter in Solution	.....	.....	67.44
Oxygen required to oxidise—(in 15 mins.)	.....		None
"          "          "          "          (in 3 hours)	.....		None
Ammonia ...	.....	.....	None
Ammonia from organic matter	.....	.....	None
Nitrogen as Nitrates	.....	.....	Traces
Nitrogen as Nitrites	.....	.....	None
Combined Chlorine ...	.....	.....	23.80
Total Hardness (all temporary)	.....	.....	14.80

*Remarks.*—The sample was clear, colourless and odourless. It contained only a very minute trace of suspended matter which consisted of hydrated oxide of iron with a few black mineral particles and some iron organisms.

Reaction to Litmus—Neutral. P.H. value 7.5

The water is organically very pure. The combined chlorine content is somewhat high but in its present state the water is quite fit for drinking.

(2) Copy of Analyst's Certificate for a sample of water taken from the mains of the Runcorn Rural District Council at Ince :—

Total solid matter in solution	.....	.....	23.92
Oxygen required to Oxidise—(in 15 mins)	.....		None
"          "          "          "          (in 3 hours)	.....		None
Ammonia ...	.....	.....	None
Ammonia from organic matter	.....	.....	None
Nitrogen as Nitrates	.....	.....	0.22
Nitrogen as Nitrites	.....	.....	None
Combined Chlorine ...	.....	.....	3.30
Total Hardness	.....	.....	17.50

*Remarks.*—The water was clear, colourless and odourless. It contained only a very minute trace of suspended matter which consisted of mineral particles.

Reaction to Litmus—Neutral. P.H. value 7.5

The water is very pure and of medium hardness. It is well suited for drinking and all domestic purposes.

#### BACTERIOLOGICAL CERTIFICATE ON TWO SAMPLES OF WATER.

Description	Bacteria per cc.		B. Coli.
	At 37 deg. C.	At 22 deg. C.	
Deep Well, Shell Mex	Less than	Less than	Absent
Depot, E. Port	10	10	in 100cc.
Stand Pipe, Monastery	Less than	Less than	Absent
Row, Ince	10	10	in 100cc.

*Drainage and Sewerage.*—There are two sewage disposal works in the district. The works at Little Stanney were newly erected during the year 1933, and designed for a population of 20,000; whilst the disposal works at Sunnyside Pontoon were reconstructed and designed for a population of 7,000. A small area is still drained into the Mersey under the Manchester Ship Canal without treatment. The Parish of Ince is rural in character and completely unsewered. The most recent dwellings erected, ten in number, are drained to an approved septic tank and filter bed, the effluent being discharged into the nearby watercourse.

*Reconstruction of Drains.*—The drainage system at the old Munition Factory has been reconstructed, as the old system was found to be defective, and without sufficient fall, thus resulting in continual chokage.

The following new lengths of sewers were laid during the year.

Foul water sewers .....	1974 yards
Surface water sewers .....	1243 yards
	<hr/>
TOTAL ...	3217 yards
	<hr/>

*Rivers and Streams.*—The small river Gowy is within the Urban District and is bordered by fenny lands and is tide-locked, where it is siphoned below the Manchester Ship Canal to discharge into the River Mersey.

Industrial developments are rapidly taking place, especially with regard to oil refineries and petrol storage on this land which is adjacent to the Ship Canal, forming easy facilities for loading and unloading such commodities.

*Closet Accommodation.*—The greater part of the district is provided with clean water closets; but on the outskirts of the town and in places where sewers are not yet available some pails, privies, cesspools and septic tanks are now in use.

*Scavenging.*—Movable sanitary galvanised iron dust bins are in use in the whole of the district with the exception of the parish of Ince. In the parish a number of ashpits are in use, but no system of refuse removal is in vogue by the Local Authority. With the exception of Ince, the Pagefield system of refuse removal is adopted and this is effectively carried out.

Tipping of refuse takes place on land near the new sewage works at Little Stanney, but in order that complaint be avoided there will have to be more strict adherence to the approved rules



of controlled tipping issued by the Ministry of Health, and I would again emphasise this extract from the Ministry of Health Report, 1934-35.

“The number of Local Authorities who have adopted controlled tipping as a method of disposal continues to increase. In all cases which come before the Ministry, strict compliance with the precautions recommended by them for observance in connection with the tipping of refuse is made a condition of sanction, for it cannot be too strongly emphasized that careful attention must be given to matters of detail if success is to be achieved. It is important, for example, that the refuse should be deposited so that there are no cavities in the interior; the exclusion of air, and the effective sealing of the outer surfaces by means of earth or other incombustible material which will pack closely over the refuse, are essential features of controlled tipping.”

*Sanitary Inspection of the Area.*—The following table gives a classified statement of the number of premises visited, the defects or nuisances discovered and the action and result of action taken in regard to these.



ANNUAL TABULAR STATEMENT OF INSPECTIONS, AND THE  
RESULT OF SERVICE OF NOTICES, FOR THE YEAR  
ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1937.

Supplied by the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Inspection of Premises, etc.	Number of Notices Served.			Result of Service of Notices.		
	Number	Statutory	Informal	Complied With	Remaining In Hand	Prosecutions
Dwelling-houses (General) ... ..	404	23	232	245	10	
Revisits to inspect work in progress ...	1264	—	—	—	—	
Re-inspections ... ..	321	—	—	—	—	
Dwelling-houses (Housing Acts) ... ..	78	4	74	78	—	
Schools ... ..	1	—	1	1	—	
Caravans, &c. ... ..	22	—	—	—	—	
Back Yards and Sanitary Conveniences	245	2	195	197	—	
Drainage: Inspections of new drains ...	5	—	—	—	—	
Number of tests to alterations	2	—	1	1	—	
Number of tests to old drains	8	—	—	—	—	
Ditches and Watercourses ... ..	11	—	22	22	—	
Offensive Accumulations ... ..	4	—	2	2	—	
Offensive Trades ... ..	2	—	—	—	—	
Public Abattoirs ... ..	597	—	2	—	2	
Private Slaughter-Houses ... ..	129	—	—	—	—	
Other Food Premises ... ..	509	—	18	18	—	
Bakehouses ... ..	8	—	1	1	—	
Shops (Shops Act, 1934) ... ..	5	—	4	3	1	
Piggeries ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	
Dairies and Cowsheds ... ..	78	—	—	—	—	
Milkshops ... ..	2	—	—	—	—	
Factories ... ..	3	—	3	3	—	
Workshops ... ..	13	—	3	1	2	
Workplaces ... ..	1	—	1	—	1	
Smoke Observations ... ..	2	—	—	—	—	
Canal Boats ... ..	90	7	—	7	—	
Infectious Disease Enquiries ... ..	433	—	107	107	—	
Disinfections of Premises ... ..	409	—	—	—	—	
Visits re vermin infestation ... ..	93	—	—	—	—	
Disinfestations carried out ... ..	162	—	—	—	—	
Samples of milk for bacteriological Examination ... ..	27	—	—	—	—	
Interviews with Owners, etc. ... ..	154	—	—	—	—	
Miscellaneous Visits ... ..	341	—	—	—	—	
Totals ... ..	5424	36	666	686	16	

Two prosecutions were taken for exchanging  
toys for rags and in each case the defendant  
was fined 5/- and costs.

# SUMMARY OF NUISANCES AND DEFECTS DEALT WITH DURING THE YEAR 1937.

Nature of Nuisances and Defects Recorded	Number
Houses or parts thereof requiring cleansing .....	202
Houses or parts thereof with broken plaster .....	115
Houses without an internal water supply .....	1
Houses overcrowded .....	2
Cesspools defective .....	1
W.C. drains choked .....	34
Drain ventilation pipes defective .....	40
W.C. pans filthy and broken .....	29
W.C. fittings and cisterns defective .....	150
Sink and bath waste pipes defective .....	63
Sinks defective .....	2
Roofs defective .....	144
Rain and water spoutings, &c., defective and choked .....	189
Dust bins dilapidated .....	234
Accumulations of refuse .....	5
Yard Pavings defective .....	90
Washing boilers defective .....	54
Tiled floors broken and sunken .....	105
Wooden floors rotted and sunken .....	31
Windows defective .....	180
Watercourses choked .....	8
Factories—smoke nuisance 1, defects 2 .....	3
Shops—no W.C. 1, no water supply 1, no washing facilities 1...	3
Workplaces—No W.C. 2, defects 4 .....	6
Bakehouses—limewashing due 1, defects 1 .....	2
Canal Boats—defects .....	8
Fireplaces, ovens, etc., defective .....	139
Stairs, etc., defective .....	43
Pointing perished and brickwork defective .....	139
Front Paths defective .....	21
Miscellaneous nuisances and defects .....	288
	<hr/>
TOTAL	2331
	<hr/>

*Shops Act, 1934.*—The shops and business premises in the district have been visited to secure compliance with Section 10 of the above Act. Towards the end of the year under review the Urban District Council took over the administration of the whole of the Shops Acts, but this was too late to give any reliable data thereon in this report.

*Smoke Abatement.*—During the year, two observations of smoke emission were taken and the latter record shewed a great improvement as a result of informal action taken.

*Swimming Baths.*—The Rivaere Valley Swimming Pool is owned by the Council and has a swimming area of 1,567 yards. The water passes through a Continuous Bath Purification Plant, which embodies two horizontal air scoured pressure filters with a Circulating Pump capable of circulating the total contents of the Pool in a period of eight hours.

The following is a bacteriological report upon the water:—

Bacteria per c.c at 37 deg. C.	0.
Bacteria per c.c. at 22 deg. C.	180.
B. Coli.	Absent in 100 c.c.

*Eradication of Bed Bugs.*—The number of houses found to be infested was

(a) Council Houses 31.	(b) Other houses 23.
(c) Number disinfested 54.	(d) Total Visits 133.

The methods employed for freeing infested houses from bed bugs consist of (1) the removal of picture mouldings, architraves and skirting boards and whilst these are being removed a blow-lamp is used; (2) fumigation of rooms with a sulphur compound; (3) two or three weeks after fumigation the walls, ceilings and floors are sprayed with a fluid insecticide.

As an experiment, two houses were treated with H.C.N. gas in July, 1937, the result was satisfactory though expensive. This work was carried out by a private contractor.

The methods employed for ensuring that the belongings of tenants are free from vermin before removal to Council houses. The Housing Assistant inspects the premises of all prospective tenants of Council houses, and on his report that infestation of bed bugs is present, similar action is taken as outlined above.

The work of disinfection is carried out by the Local Authority.

*Schools.*—There are seven Council schools and five denominational schools in the district, all of which have been inspected and minor repairs have been carried out. All the schools are supplied with piped water from the West Cheshire mains. The head teachers of the various schools are notified with regard to all cases of infectious disease in order to secure exclusion of contacts for the required period. During each vacation, and at other times as found necessary, the schools are thoroughly disinfected.

TABLE OF HOUSING ACCOMMODATION:

	Houses at end of 1936	Demolished during 1937.	Completed during 1937.	Actual at end of 1937.
<b>PARISH OF ELLESMERE PORT.</b>				
Livingroom and one Bedroom ... ..	33			33
Livingroom, Kitchen and two Bedrooms ...	513	2	6	517
Livingroom, Kitchen, Scullery, two Bedrooms	16			16
Livingroom, Kitchen, three Bedrooms ... ..	1471		54	1525
Livingroom, Kitchen, Scullery, three Bedrooms	114			114
Parlour, Livingroom, Scullery, two Bedrooms	143			143
Parlour, Livingroom, Scullery, three Bedrooms	2213		55	2268
Parlour, Livingroom, Scullery, four Bedrooms	163			163
Larger houses ... ..	27			27
	4693	2	115	4806
<b>PARISH OF GREAT STANNEY</b>				
Livingroom, Kitchen, two bedrooms ... ..	1			1
Livingroom, Kitchen, three Bedrooms ... ..	28		2	30
Parlour, Livingroom, Scullery, three Bedrooms	81		2	83
Parlour, Livingroom, Scullery, four Bedrooms	4			4
Larger houses ... ..	2			2
	116		4	120
<b>PARISH OF CHILDER THORNTON</b>				
Livingroom and one Bedroom ... ..	7			7
Livingroom, Kitchen, two Bedrooms ... ..	38			38
Livingroom, Kitchen, three Bedrooms ... ..	24		2	26
Livingroom, Kitchen, Scullery, three Bedrooms	6			6
Parlour, Livingroom, Scullery, two Bedrooms	30			30
Parlour, Livingroom, Scullery, three Bedrooms	106		12	118
Parlour, Livingroom, Scullery, four Bedrooms	29		7	36
Larger houses ... ..	37			37
	277		21	298



PARISH OF HOOTON

Parlour, Livingroom, Scullery, three Bedrooms  
Larger houses ... ..

Houses at end of 1936	Demolished during 1937.	Completed during 1937.	Actual at end of 1937.
2			2
2			2
4			4

PARISH OF GREAT SUTTON

Livingroom and one Bedroom ... ..  
Livingroom, Kitchen and two Bedrooms ...  
Livingroom, Kitchen and three Bedrooms ...  
Livingroom, Kitchen, Scullery, two Bedrooms  
Parlour, Livingroom, Scullery, two Bedrooms  
Parlour, Livingroom, Scullery, three Bedrooms  
Parlour, Livingroom, Scullery, four Bedrooms  
Larger houses ... ..

4			4
30		7	37
110			110
3			3
15			15
153		5	158
8			8
20			20
343		12	355

PARISH OF LITTLE SUTTON

Livingroom and one Bedroom ... ..  
Livingroom, Kitchen, two Bedrooms ... ..  
Livingroom, Kitchen, three Bedrooms ... ..  
Livingroom, Kitchen, four Bedrooms ... ..  
Livingroom, Kitchen, Scullery, two Bedrooms  
Parlour, Livingroom, Scullery, two Bedrooms  
Parlour, Livingroom, Scullery, three Bedrooms  
Parlour, Livingroom, Scullery, four Bedrooms  
Larger houses ... ..

2			2
65		12	77
301			301
2			2
3			3
16			16
393		9	402
75			75
50			50
907		21	928

PARISH OF INCE

Livingroom, Kitchen, two Bedrooms ... ..  
Livingroom, Kitchen, three Bedrooms ... ..  
Parlour, Livingroom, Scullery, two Bedrooms  
Parlour, Livingroom, Scullery, three Bedrooms  
Parlour, Livingroom, Scullery, four Bedrooms  
Larger houses ... ..

40			40
4			4
3		10	13
6			6
9			9
8			8
70		10	80

TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSES FOR THE WHOLE AREA AT THE  
END OF 1937.

Parishes	Houses	Houses and Shops	Total
Ellesmere Port .....	1658	148	4806
Great Stanney .....	116	4	120
Childer Thornton .....	291	7	298
Hooton .....	4	0	4
Great Sutton .....	352	3	355
Little Sutton .....	897	31	928
Ince .....	79	1	80
TOTAL ...	6397	194	6591



Two houses known as Wilsons Cottages, which were situated in the Parish of Ellesmere Port, were demolished during 1937 under proceedings taken under the Housing Acts and these have been allowed for in the above figures.

In addition to the number of houses shewn in the above table, there are 22 buildings which had been erected as dwellings but are now used exclusively either as offices or business premises, and for this reason are not included as houses.

The following table shews the number of new houses erected during the year 1937.

Locality	Builder	Rooms	Number of Houses
<b>Ellesmere Port</b>			
Crossley Avenue	Gee	Sittingroom, kitchen, 3 bedrooms	26
Overpool Road	Gee	Parlour, kitchen, scull., 3 bedrooms	3
Rossmore Road			
West	Salter	Par., liv. room, scull., 3 bedrooms	1
Seymour Drive	Gee	Sittingroom, kitchen, 3 bedrooms	16
Thornleigh Drive	Gee	Parlour kit., scull., 3 bedrooms	2
			<b>TOTAL ... 48</b>
<b>Whitby</b>			
Chester Road	Wattling	Par., liv. room, scull., 3 bedrooms	2
Deeside	Warrington	Par., liv. room, scull., 3 bedrooms	2
Elm Grove	Wattling	Par., liv. room, scull., 3 bedrooms	6
Hazel Grove	Emery	Sittingroom, kitchen, 2 bedrooms	1
Heath Avenue	Salter	Par., liv. room, scull., 3 bedrooms	1
Lilac Grove	Wattling	Par., liv. room, scull., 3 bedrooms	2
Luton Road	Emery	Par., liv. room, scull., 3 bedrooms	2
Luton Road	Emery	Sittingroom, kitchen, 2 bedrooms	3
Orchard Road	Baines	Sittingroom, kitchen, 3 bedrooms	12
Orchard Road	Baines	Par., liv. room, scull., 3 bedrooms	20
Parkfield Drive	Hitchen	Par., liv. room, scull., 3 bedrooms	3
Pleck Road	Hitchen	Par., liv. room, scull., 3 bedrooms	4
Pooltown Road	Emery	Par., living room, scull., 3 bedrooms	2
Suffolk Avenue	Emery	Sittingroom, kitchen, 2 bedrooms	2
			<b>TOTAL ... 67</b>
<b>Great Stanney</b>			
Newnham Drive	Sharp	Livingroom, kitchen 3 bedrooms	2
Stanlow	M.S.C.	Par., liv. room, scull., 3 bedrooms	2
			<b>Total ... 4</b>

Locality.	Builder	Rooms	Number of Houses
<b>Little Sutton</b>			
Chester Road	Cartwright	Par., liv. room, scull., 3 bedrooms	4
Fullwood Road	Cartwright	Sittingroom, kitchen, 2 bedrooms	2
Glenwood Road	Cartwright	Sittingroom, kitchen, 2 bedrooms	5
Glenwood Gardens	Cartwright	Sittingroom, kitchen, 2 bedrooms	5
Heath Road	Rey. & Jones	Par., liv. room, scull., 3 bedrooms	2
Hillcrest Road	Collin	Par., liv. room, scull., 3 bedrooms	3
TOTAL ...			21

<b>Great Sutton</b>			
Church Lane	Reynolds	Sittingroom, kitchen, 2 bedrooms	7
Green Lane	Cash	Par., liv-room, scull., 3 bedrooms	2
Mill Lane	Ashbrooke	Par., liv-room, scull., 3 bedrooms	2
Welsh Road	Collin	Par., liv-room, scull., 3 bedrooms	1
TOTAL ...			12

<b>Childer Thornton</b>			
Heath Lane	Griffiths	Sittingroom, scull., 3 bedrooms	2
Hooton Road	B.C.D.	Par., liv. room, scull., 3 bedrooms	10
Hooton Road	B.C.D.	Par., liv. room, scull., 4 bedrooms	3
Redvers Avenue	B.C.D.	Par., liv. room, scull., 3 bedrooms	2
Redvers Avenue	B.C.D.	Par., liv. room, scull., 4 bedrooms	4
TOTAL ...			21

<b>Ince</b>			
Station Road	Williams	Par. liv. room, scull., 2 bedrooms	10
TOTAL ...			10

## SUMMARY

Ellesmere Port .....	48 houses.
Whitby .....	67 houses.
Great Stanney .....	4 houses.
Little Sutton .....	21 houses.
Great Sutton .....	12 houses.
Childer Thornton .....	21 houses.
Ince .....	10 houses.
<hr/>	
Total during 1937 .....	183 houses.

# HOUSING

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## 1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... ..	482
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	1585
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ... ..	78
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	321
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... ..	Nil.
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... ..	126

## 2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICE.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ... ..	122
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## 3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.

### A. Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... ..	4
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By Owners ... ..	3
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	0
(c) Work in hand ... ..	1

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after services of formal notices :—							
(a) By Owners	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners							0

C. Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	...	Nil.
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	...	2

D. Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.

4. HOUSING ACT, 1936.—PART IV—OVERCROWDING.

A.	(1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	...	18
	(2) Number of families dwelling therein	...	...				18
	(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	...	...				172
B.	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year...	...	...	...	...	...	2
C.	(1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	...	...	...	...	1
	(2) Number of persons concerned in such case	...					12
D.	Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.



E. Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report :—

Thirty-four new municipal houses are in course of erection and the number required for abatement of overcrowding are included in same.

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) *Milk Supply*.—There are 37 registered cowkeepers, 9 milk purveyors, and 10 milkshops in the district. There are 17 milk purveyors who bring milk into the district from outside, and 3 registered wholesalers resident outside the district.

The registers give the following entries :—

Cowkeepers (wholesale producers) .....	25
Cowkeepers (retail producers) .....	12

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Total cowkeepers in the district ...	37
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Milk Purveyors .....	19
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Total registered milk dealers in district ...	56
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Wholesalers resident outside the area .....	3
---	---

Retailers distributing milk into the district from outside ...	17
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Total number of milk dealers on the register ...	76
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Twenty-seven samples of milk were obtained and sent to the bacteriologist for examination. One was tuberculous.

All the farms and dairies in the district have been inspected, and a good standard of hygienic conditions has been maintained. Four cowsheds and dairies at Ince have had considerable improvements carried out to the buildings.

Twenty-three of the cowkeepers are on the accredited roll.



(b) *Meat and other Foods.* 597 visits were paid to the public abattoirs and 129 to the private slaughter-house, for the purpose of inspection whilst slaughtering was in progress.

509 visits were also made to other premises, including butchers shops and market stalls where various food-stuffs were offered for sale.

The following table shows the number of carcasses inspected at the slaughter houses, also the number of whole carcasses, portions of carcasses and organs rejected on account of their unfitness for human consumption, giving a total weight of 6 tons 15 cwt, 25 lbs.

	Cattle excluding Cows Calves Cows			Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed .....	863	98	66	3740	1494
Number Inspected .....	863	98	66	3740	1494
<b>All diseases except Tuberculosis</b>					
Whole carcasses condemned .....	—	3	1	4	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned. ....	51	5	—	41	186
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis. ....	5.9%	8.1%	1.5%	1.2%	12.4%
<b>Tuberculosis Only</b>					
Whole carcasses condemned .....	4	1	—	—	10
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned .....	116	47	—	—	225
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis .....	13.9 %	48.9 %	—	—	14.3 %

The whole carcasses rejected consisted of 4 heifers, 1 cow and 10 pigs, affected with Generalised Tuberculosis.

One cow affected with septic pericarditis, one with emaciation, and one with jaundice. One calf moribund. One sheep moribund and three sheep fevered.

The parts of carcasses consisted of three forequarters of beef, affected with Localised Tuberculosis. Two shanks of pork and one leg of pork—fractured tibia and femur respectively.

The following table gives the diseased condition of the offal rejected.

Disease	Beef		Mutton	Pork		
	Lungs, Livers etc.	Heads	Lungs Livers etc.	Lungs, Livers etc.	Heads	Hearts etc.
Abscess .....	8	—	—	—	—	—
Actinomycosis .....	—	7	—	—	—	—
Cirrhosis .....	1	—	—	8	—	—
Congestion .....	3	—	2	134	—	—
Cysts .....	12	—	10	3	—	—
Distomatosis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pericarditis .....	34	—	22	—	—	31
Strongylus Rufescens .....	—	—	11	—	—	—
Tuberculosis (Localised) .....	126	41	—	68	168	—
Necrosis .....	1	—	—	9	—	—
Pneumonia .....	—	—	—	2	—	—
Pleurisy .....	—	—	—	4	—	—

In addition to the above, 63 visits were paid to shops and the general market on request of the traders to inspect food coming into the district from outside, and as a result of these inspections 659 lbs. of beef and pork offal, two boxes of smoked fillets, and one chicken were surrendered as unfit for human consumption.

There were no formal seizures and no prosecutions taken with regard to unsound or diseased food during the year.

The shops and general market where foodstuffs are on sale; also the two tripe boiling establishments and the 20 fish frying premises have received attention by visits and inspections.

### CANAL BOATS

There were 90 boats inspected during the year, and these were registered to carry 255 adults and 121 children. The actual number found to be in occupation was 183 adults and 107 children.

Dilapidated certificates requiring renewal .....	4
Interior painting of cabins required .....	2
Defective and leaky cabin roofs .....	2
	—
TOTAL ...	8

## FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES

Premises	Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Workplaces (other than outworkers' premises)	1	1	Nil.
Factories (including Factory Laundries) .....	3	3	Nil.
Workshops (including workshop Laundries) ...	21	3	Nil.
Total ...	25	7	Nil.

Particulars	Number of Defects			Number of offences in respect of which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
<b>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts.</b>				
Want of cleanliness .....	1	1		
Want of ventilation .....	1	—		
Overcrowding .....	—	—		
Want of drainage of floors .....	—	—		
Other Nuisances .....	6	6		
Sanitary Accommodation   insufficient .....	2	—		
unsuitable or defective .....	1	1		
not separate for sexes .....	—	—		
<b>Offences under Factory and Workshop Acts.</b>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse ...	—	—		
Other offences .....	—	—		
Total ...	11	8	Nil.	Nil.

## SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

Particulars of samples forwarded to the Public Analyst  
from the District during the year ended December, 1937.

Name of Sample	Number Analysed	Number of Samples not up to Standard or Certified as Adulterated
Arrowroot ... ..	1	
Aspirins ... ..	1	
Boracic Powder ... ..	1	
Boracic Ointment ... ..	1	
Butter .. ...	3	
Camphorated Oil ... ..	1	
Cheese, Cheshire ... ..	2	
Cocoa ... ..	1	
Coffee ... ..	2	
Coffee and Chicory ... ..	1	
Cream, Tinned ... ..	1	
Epsom Salts ... ..	2	
Eucalyptus Ointment ... ..	3	1
Ginger, Ground ... ..	1	
Gregory's Powder ... ..	1	
Ham and Tongue Paste ... ..	1	
Iodine Ointment ... ..	3	2
Iodine Soap ... ..	1	
Iodised Throat Tablets ... ..	1	
Lard ... ..	3	
Milk ... ..	33	1
Milk, Condensed F.C. ... ..	2	
Olive Oil ... ..	1	
Pepper ... ..	1	
Rum ... ..	1	
Seidlitz Powders ... ..	1	
Whisky ... ..	1	
<b>TOTALS</b> - - -	<b>71</b>	<b>7</b>

### SAMPLES ADULTERATED OR OTHERWISE NOT UP TO STANDARD

- No. 1. Eucalyptus** Certified as 87.5% deficient in eucalyptus. This **Ointment.** was a 'test' sample. A corresponding 'formal sample' obtained later from the same source was found to be genuine.
- No. 2 Iodine** Certified as 20 % deficient in iodine. This was **Ointment.** a 'test' sample. See No. 3.
- No. 3. Iodine.** Certified as 12% deficient in iodine. This was **Ointment.** a 'formal' sample from the same source as No. 2. The seller was cautioned.



- No. 4. Milk.** Certified as 14% deficient in fat. Seller cautioned.
- No. 5. Milk** Certified as 6% deficient in fat. This was an 'appeal to cow' sample taken in the urban area in connection with a sample below standard when on sale by a retailer in an area outside.
- No. 6. Milk.** Certified as 13.5% extraneous water. This sample was obtained from a retailer. See No. 7.
- No. 7. Milk.** Certified as 6.4% extraneous water. This was taken 'in course of delivery' from a farmer to the seller of No. 6. In view of this analysis an 'appeal to cow' sample was taken and found to be 'normal' therefore the milk when traced to its source was found below standard, and no action was taken.

#### **PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASE**

The prevalence of Infectious Disease during the period 1923-37 is shown in the following table which gives the case rate per 1,000 of the population.

Year	Small Pox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Erysipelas	Puerperal Pyrexia
1923	0.00	0.79	0.86	0.00	0.29	0.00
1924	0.00	4.11	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00
1925	0.00	2.06	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00
1926	0.00	0.85	0.06	0.00	0.36	0.00
1927	0.00	3.10	0.29	0.00	0.11	0.00
1928	4.86	9.00	0.85	0.00	0.17	0.17
1929	2.94	3.26	4.00	0.05	0.15	0.05
1930	0.00	5.75	3.28	0.05	0.48	0.22
1931	0.00	0.62	1.50	0.00	0.67	0.10
1932	0.00	0.56	1.60	0.00	0.20	0.00
1933	0.00	1.15	1.55	0.00	0.38	0.12
1934	0.00	3.39	4.45	0.08	0.32	0.24
1935	0.00	10.50	8.60	0.00	0.56	0.12
1936	0.00	3.82	5.06	0.04	0.27	0.08
1937	0.00	5.85	7.77	0.00	0.16	0.08



The corresponding rates for England and Wales are as follows :—

Year	Small Pox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Erysipelas	Puerperal Pyrexia
1923	0.00	2.24	1.05	0.08	0.32	
1924	0.00	2.16	1.07	0.11	0.33	
1925	0.14	2.36	1.23	0.07	0.39	
1926	0.26	2.10	1.31	0.07	0.38	
1927	0.38	2.16	1.33	0.09	0.38	
1928	0.32	2.61	1.55	0.09	0.42	
1929	0.28	3.05	1.59	0.07	0.45	
1930	0.29	2.76	1.84	0.07	0.45	
1931	0.14	2.05	1.27	0.06	0.38	
1932	0.05	2.12	1.08	0.06	0.36	
1933	0.02	3.21	1.18	0.04	0.45	
1934	0.04	3.76	1.70	0.03	0.51	
1935	0.00	2.96	1.60	0.04	0.42	
1936	0.00	2.53	1.39	0.06	0.40	
1937	0.00	2.33	1.49	0.05	0.37	0.17

The Registrar-General states that "the rates for Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia are better expressed in relation to the number of births registered rather than to the population."

When calculated on this basis the rates are: Puerperal Pyrexia 13.93 per 1,000 total births (i.e., live and still births) registered during the year.

On the same basis the rates in Ellesmere Port were: Puerperal Pyrexia 3.91. Conditions formerly notifiable as Puerperal Fever are notifiable as cases of Puerperal Pyrexia from 2nd October, 1937.

# NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR, 1937

Disease				Total Cases Notified	Total Cases Admitted to Hospital	Deaths
Smallpox	...	...	...	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	150	109	1
Diphtheria	...	...	...	199	199 & 35 neg.	8
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	2	2	—
Pneumonia	...	...	...	37	14	14
Erysipelas	...	...	...	1	2	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever	...	...	...	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	1	1	—
Acute Polio-encephalitis	...	...	...	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	—	—	—
Dysentery	...	...	...	—	—	—
Malaria	...	...	...	—	—	—
Chicken Pox	...	...	...	—	—	—
TOTALS ...				393	327 & 35 neg.	23

TABLE OF AGE GROUPS SHOWING TOTAL (NOTIFIED) CASES AND DEATHS, 1937.

Disease	Total		0-1		1-2		2-3		3-4		4-5		5-10		10-15		15-20		20-35		35-45		45-65		65 & up	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total Cases ...	393	192	201	4	2	6	6	9	14	15	7	10	14	91	80	29	46	9	11	8	10	2	6	7	5	2
Total Deaths ...	23	13	10	1	1	2	0	3	1	...	...	1	1	...	5	...	1	0	...	1	0	...	...	1	1	0
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	150	67	83	...	...	3	6	2	4	7	6	6	35	33	10	23	3	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deaths	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	199	98	101	1	1	1	...	4	7	7	1	4	8	47	19	22	3	5	1	5	...	4	...	1	...	...
Deaths	8	2	6	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia	37	24	13	3	1	1	...	3	3	1	...	...	1	...	1	3	1	3	3	3	2	1	6	4	1	...
Cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deaths	14	10	4	1	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	4	1	1	1	...
Erysipelas	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro Spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Polio-encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chickenpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE SHOWING DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, 1937.

Disease	Ward												TOTAL
	North East	North West	South	Whitby	Stanney	Victoria	Pool and Hooton	Ince	Childer Thornton	Little Sutton	Great Sutton	Grange	
Scarlet Fever .....	11	6	21	7	5	31	1	—	3	7	—	58	150
Diphtheria .....	36	28	26	6	6	32	11	1	5	9	2	72	234
										(†35 negative)			
Enteric Fever .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia .....	5	1	7	4	1	8	1	—	1	4	—	5	37
Erysipelas .....	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	4
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	—	2	3	5	—	9	2	—	—	5	—	4	30
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	—	1	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	13
TOTALS ...	52	39	59	25	13	85	15	1	9	28	2	112	470

TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES				DEATHS			
				Non-Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
				Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Pulmonary
Age Periods				M	F	M	F
0-1 Years ...				—	1	—	1
1-5 „ ...				—	—	—	—
5-15 „ ...				2	1	—	2
15-25 „ ...				3	1	—	—
25-35 „ ...				1	—	—	—
35-45 „ ...				—	1	2	3
45-55 „ ...				1	1	1	1
55-65 „ ...				2	—	2	—
65 and upwards ...				1	—	—	1
TOTALS ...				12	12	5	6
						2	0



# MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

(The following are extracts from the report of the Senior Health Visitor)

## NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS AND HEALTH VISITING

During the year 526 births were notified, of these 26 were still-births. 115 of these births occurred in Spital Maternity Home, 4 in Bromborough Maternity Home, 1 in a Chester Nursing Home and 1 in Birkenhead.

Victoria Ward .....	104	Little Sutton .....	76
South .....	70	Pool and Hooton ...	30
North West .....	68	Great Sutton .....	17
Grange .....	54	Stanney .....	22
North East .....	22	Childer Thornton ...	6
Whitby .....	53	Ince .....	4

7,818 visits were paid in the homes during the year as follows:—

First visits to infants .....	476
Revisits to infants .....	2585
Revisits to children, 1-5 years .....	4104
Pre-natal visits .....	199
Visits to School Children .....	106
Incidental calls .....	348

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TOTAL ... 7818

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The visits to school children were to foster children, to cases of whooping cough and chickenpox. Incidental calls include visits to schools, works, unemployment exchange, Public Assistance Officers, nurses, etc.

## INFANT WELFARE CENTRE

Two sessions are held weekly on Tuesday and Friday afternoons. The attendances for 1937 are as follows:—

First visits of mothers	...	...	...	...	...	401
First visits of infants	...	...	...	...	...	362
First visits of children (1-5 years)	...	...	...	...	...	80
						843
Total attendance of mothers	...	...	...	...	...	5938
Total attendances of infants	...	...	...	...	...	4372
Total attendances of children (1-5 years)	...	...	...	...	...	2601
						TOTAL ... 12911

Percentage of attendances in relation to live births 72.4%.

1,387 consultations were held by the Medical Officer, and advice given on questions of diet, hygiene and general health.

Appointments were made for a routine medical inspection of children of 3 years of age and 4½ years. Of these 320 children were examined, 150 were found to be normal, 74 were suffering from carious teeth and most of these have received treatment, 40 were referred to the Orthopaedic Surgeon, 22 were referred to the Aural Clinic, 12 were referred to the Ophthalmic Clinic, 11 were suffering from debility and are still under observation, 9 were suffering from defective speech, 2 were mentally backward, 42 children were referred to the District Nurse for treatment of minor ailments and altogether one nurse has made 209 visits to these children. 58 children have been immunised against diphtheria.

## INFANT MORTALITY

31 infants died under one year of age making an Infant Mortality Rate of 62. 12 children died between 1 and 5 years of age. The following table shows the causes of death.

Under 1 year		1—5 years	
Prematurity .....	11	Pneumonia .....	4
Pneumonia .....	5	Diphtheria .....	3
Gastro Enteritis .....	3	Tuberculosis .....	2
Whooping Cough .....	2	Influenza .....	1
Marasmus .....	2	Hydrocephalus .....	1
Malformation .....	3	Accident .....	1
Septicæmia .....	1		
Tuberculosis .....	1		
Congenital heart .....	3		

21 of these deaths occurred during first three months and 17 during first week.

## STILL BIRTHS

Accident or ill health of mother .....	9
Obstructed and difficult labour (abnormalities of foetus and twin pregnancy) .....	6
Albuminuria .....	4
Ante-partum hæmorrhage .....	3
No apparent cause .....	4
	26

## PRE-NATAL CLINIC

First attendances .....	235
Revisits .....	830
	1065

Percentage of attendances in relation to live births 44.5%  
The 115 mothers who attended the Spital Maternity Home for confinement were all post nally examined before returning home. The general management of this clinic has improved considerably with additional staff, more personal attention can now be given to each mother in matters relating to general health, diet, etc.

#### **DENTAL CLINIC**

20 treatments were carried out by the School Dentist by arrangement with the Cheshire County Council.

#### **AURAL CLINIC**

This clinic is held monthly on Friday mornings. 60 children attended for the first time and 47 revisits making a total of 107 attendances in all. 356 treatments have been given. So successful has the daily treatment been that only 3 children were still attending for treatment at the end of the year.

#### **SPEECH DEFECTS**

2 really bad cases were referred to the Liverpool Speech Clinic and are still under treatment. Discussing the matter with the School Medical Officer we are assured that the present method of teaching ensures a rapid improvement among children so affected during the first year's tuition.

#### **CONVALESCENT HOME**

2 children were sent to West Kirby last year. The fact that so few children were sent is due to so much infection existing in the town and that it was considered unfair to send children away.

#### **INFANT LIFE PROTECTION**

5 foster mothers are on the register. 2 have ceased to act in this capacity as one adopted the child she was looking after and one child returned to its mother. All the children are being well looked after and the standard of the homes is good. A good deal of time has been spent with mothers who contemplate the adoption of a child as they frequently turn to the clinic for information in regard to this matter.



## ORTHOPÆDIC CLINIC

Dr. Hartley Martin reports as follows—

I have the honour to report on the work done at the Ellesmere Port Orthopaedic Clinic during the 12 months ended December, 1937.

18 sessions have been held at which 91 new cases have been seen and 410 re-examinations made—an average of 28 cases per session.

The figures are given below in greater detail :—

NEW CASES	In relation to School Age		
	Under	Of	Over
Non-tuberculous ...	60	28	—
Tuberculous ...	2	1	—
RE-EXAMINATIONS			
Non-tuberculous ...	186	199	3
Tuberculous ...	3	13	6

Table 1 shows all cases on the clinic register arranged into disease categories and age groups. The number of cases discharged are also shown, the reason for discharge being given.

Of the 246 cases on the register during the year, 3 or 1.2% have been admitted to hospital for treatment. These cases comprise :—

Congenital Deformities.—3 cases. Stay in hospital 10, 15 and 46 days respectively.

The total number of hospital days was 71 (64.8% being devoted to children of school age).

In addition, 7 cases attended for X-Ray examination and 1 case for application of Plaster of Paris splints, (as a day case).

The work done by the Massage and Remedial Exercises Department (twice weekly sessions) continues to give great help in preventive and curative treatment.

1000 treatments have been given to the 29 cases on the Massage register; 7 new cases have been referred for treatment and 12 discharged.

Table II shows these cases analysed into disease groups and age categories. By means of the attendance, the proportion of the Masseuse's time devoted to each age group can be deduced.

It will be seen that of the new cases 68% were referred by the Child Welfare Service, whose co-operation in the ascertainment of cases is of much valued assistance, and that the numbers of cases of school age referred during the year has decreased on the figures of previous years.

TABLE 1.

Disease Categories	Remaining 1936			New Cases 1937			Remaining 1937			Cured.	Relieved.	Over age—relieved.	Left District.	Refused treatment.	Unsuitable.	Died.
	In relation to School Age			In relation to School Age			In relation to School Age									
	Under	Of	Over	Under	Of	Over	Under	Of	Over							
Infantile Paralysis ...	1	8	—	—	1	—	1	6	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Spastic Paralysis ..	5	4	—	1	—	—	3	5	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Rickets ... ..	4	2	—	5	—	—	6	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
T.B. (Osteitis & Arthritis)	—	6	2	2	1	—	2	7	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Tuberculous do	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deformities—Congenital	11	15	—	6	1	—	12	15	—	3	—	—	1	1	—	1
do Acquired	44	37	—	31	5	—	38	25	—	43	—	1	2	8	—	—
Diagnosis ... ..	10	4	—	17	20	—	12	5	—	—	—	—	1	—	33	—
TOTALS ...	75	78	2	62	29	—	74	66	2	49	2	4	4	11	33	1

MESSAGE RETURN

TABLE 2.

Disease Categories.	ATTENDANCES								CASES			
	Of School Age								Under School Age			
	Boys				Girls				Boys		Girls	
	Attending School	Attending Special School	Attending School	Not Attending School	Attending School	Not Attending School	Attending School	Attending Special School	Boys	Girls	Number of Cases.	% of Total Cases.
Infantile Paralysis ...	90	—	43	—	—	—	—	105	—	5	17.2	
Spastic Paralysis ...	107	—	52	—	—	—	56	—	—	5	17.2	
Rickets ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
T.B.—(Osteitis and Arthritis)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Non-Tuberculous ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Congenital Deformities .	50	—	179	—	—	—	22	3	—	7	24.2	
Acquired Deformities ...	138	—	143	—	—	—	7	—	—	12	41.4	
Totals ...	385	—	422	—	—	—	85	108	—	29		
Total ...	807				193							
Percentage ...					19.3%							



## RETURN FOR THE YEAR, 1937

Visits by Surgeon .....	18
Attendances by Orthopædic Sister .....	58
New Cases Examined .....	91
Re-Examinations .....	410

### ANALYSIS OF CASES

<i>NEW CASES.</i>	Under School Age		Of School Age		Over School Age	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Non-Tuberculous ...	30	30	13	15	—	—
Tuberculous .....	1	1	1	—	—	—
<i>RE-EXAMINATIONS.</i>						
Non-Tuberculous ...	99	87	97	102	1	2
Tuberculous .....	2	1	4	9	3	3

### MASSAGE AND REMEDIAL EXERCISES DEPARTMENT

	Boys	Girls	Total
Number of Patients Treated .....	14	15	29
Number of Attendances of Cases .....	470	530	1000
Number of New Cases Referred for Treatment	4	3	7
Number of Cases in which the Treatment has been terminated .....	7	15	29

### ANALYSIS OF NON-TUBERCULOUS CASES INCLUDED IN ABOVE RETURN

	Under School Age		Of School Age		Over School Age	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Attending School .....	—	—	11	12	—	—
Not Attending School ...	3	3	—	—	—	—
Attending Special School	—	—	—	—	—	—

1937

	Notified	Cases			Vision Unimpaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
		At Home	Treated In	Hospital				
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Nil.	Nil.		Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.



